18 April 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

FROM

: Herbert E. Hetu

Assistant to the Director (Public Affairs)

SUBJECT

: Interview requests from Armed Forces Radio

and Television Networks

- 1. Attached is a one page detailed request from AFRTS for an interview.
- 2. This is a relatively painless interview from your point of view. They will pre-submit questions - do the interview under any circumstances we dictate - and make a healthy distribution. In addition we will end up with copies of the show for our own use. The credibility from the press/public point of view is low - but they aren't the primary audience for this interview and it is another means to get out the message.

| 3. | I recommend we | do the | interview. | |
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Attachment

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OFFICE OF INFORMATION FOR THE ARMED FORCES, OASD(PA) WASHINGTON, D. C. 20305

April 11, 1977

REQUEST FOR:

American Forces Radio and Television Interview with the Director, Central

Intelligence Agency

BACKGROUND:

This is part of a continuing executive-series

featuring senior members of government. Designed to meet the needs of the internal

DoD audience presenting policies and programs for better understanding of issues. Previous Defense Secretaries as well as Mr. Ford and

other members of the Cabinet have participated. Provides excellent opportunity to speak directly to Service personnel, DoD civilians and dependents

stationed around the world.

FORMAT:

Will serve as introduction of the Director to the DoD audience, to include CIA missions, objectives, DoD interface, etc. Informal one-half hour interview filmed for television in an appropriate setting in the Director's office or other suitable area.

At the convenience of the Director. DATE AND TIME:

SUBJECT AREAS: Discussion range to include -

> o Role of the CIA o CIA/DoD Interface

o Checks/balances over operations

o Future plans/objectives

o Personal goals

DISTRIBUTION:

Completed through all appropriate internal and public media -

o American Forces Television - 270 stations.

o American Forces Radio - 740 stations.

o Press - 1800 Unit/Installation Newspapers Stars and Stripes (Europe & Pacific) Selected DoD Periodicals.

o Public - As appropriate through existing channels.

channels.
o Other - Information offices of the Uniformed Services including Unified/Specified Commands.



Central Intelligence Agency Washington, D.C. 20505 (703) 351-7676 Executive Registry

Herbert E. Hetu Assistant for Public Affairs 6-8-77

admiral -

Via President's speech at USNA graduation today - see paragraph on page 7 (that paragraph werested to read as delivered) Don't think a thank your

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page 7

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS Approved For August 1900/403/23 ACES RDR80M.00x 1902400130022-1 OF

VICE PRESIDENT WALTER F. MONDALE

June 8, 1977

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:00 A.M. EDT

I'm very pleased to be able to join you in these commencement ceremonies today. And I want to congratulate every member of the class of 1977.

You've worked hard for four years. And every one of you can be proud to be a graduate of the finest Naval Academy in the world today.

It's a proud day for your teachers as well who helped guide you and train you these past four years. And I want to extend my thanks to the faculty on behalf of the nation for the excellent job you're doing.

This day is also a great tribute to your families whose love and support helped you achieve this tremendous goal. I know they're proud of you, and I want to congratulate the parents and grandparents, and brothers and sisters of the graduating midshipmen who are here today.

Service To The Nation Is A Privilege

There are graduation ceremonies going on all over the country today. But this ceremony at the Naval Academy is different.

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For you midshipmen in the class of 1977 will not only receive a diploma today. You will also receive a commission in the U.S. Navy or Marine Corps. And you will begin your career as a military officer.

You've been told many times that your military service will be difficult and demanding. And it will. You will have to live up to the highest standards of performance and readiness at all times.

You've been told that to be a military officer is a tremendous responsibility. And it is. You and your fellow officers will hold the awesome responsibility of safeguarding not only this nation's security, but the security of our allies around the world.

But to me, the opportunity to serve our country in any capacity ... whether in the military, or as an elected official ... is also a rare and special privilege. For it makes all of us leaders and active participants in the greatest experiment in self-government by any people in the history of the world.

We sometimes take it for granted, but never before has a people as large and as diverse as Americans ... people from every nation, and every race, and every religion ... come together to build a free and democratic society. And never before has an experiment in democracy been so successful as ours.

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As John Gardner has pointed out, "When this nation was founded 200 years ago, there was a Holy Roman Emperor; Venice was a Republic; France and England were ruled by Kings; China and Japan by emperors; and Russia by a Czar.

"Today, all of those proud regimes have long since passed into history along with dozens more. The only system of government that stands essentially unchanged today among the world's great powers is the federal union established by 13 small states on the eastern coast of North America in the 1780's."

A Strong Defense and Moral Values Has Made the U.S. Endure

I think it's worth asking why our system has survived when so many others have not. One reason, clearly, is that we have always maintained a strong defense capability to protect this nation's security. Our armed forces and our people have never failed to rally to our nation's defense.

We are fortunate that, today, we are at peace. We pray that we will always remain so. But we know that the world is filled with uncertainties. So under this Administration, we will maintain our defenses. We will keep our armed forces strong, as the President has said, with "a strength so sufficient that it need not be proven in combat."

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But I think all of us know that our strength as a society has always rested on more than military power. We've survived as a free nation because we've remained committed to fundamental moral values we cherish as a people and the democratic ideals our country began with.

Our nation was founded on a belief in the inherent dignity and worth of every individual human being. It grew out of a commitment to the preservation of basic human rights that no government may deny ... the right to worship freely ... and voice unpopular views ... freedom of the press ... and freedom of assembly. To guarantee those rights, we established a democratic system in which government is the peoples' servant ... not their master ... and the rule of law applies to the most powerful as well as the most humble citizen.

We've had to struggle together as a people to guarantee those rights for all our citizens and to give every individual an equal chance to share in the blessings of this great nation. That effort continues today.

But we've survived for 200 years as a free people because we've never become cynical about democracy and individual liberty. We've never lost our commitment to human rights. And that has been our enduring strength.

Human Rights and Democratic Ideals Must Guide Foreign Policy

There are some who argue that we must put our democratic ideals and beliefs on the shelf in our dealings with other nations for the sake of tactics and expediency. They say that the world is a dangerous place, and it is not realistic to make our basic values a part of our foreign policy.

But I think it's fitting that an Annapolis graduate and former submarine officer should remind us, as he did in his inaugural address, that we need a strength "based not merely on the size of an arsenal, but on the nobility of ideas." I think Jimmy Carter was right when he said that "to be true to ourselves, we must be true to others."

For as the President understands well, we cannot teach our children to believe in human rights and democracy; we cannot honor those values in our churches and synagogues and our schools, and then betray those same ideals abroad without betraying everything we stand for as a people.

As Vice President of the United States, and as an American citizen, I am proud that our nation, today, is standing up in defense of human rights and human dignity throughout the world. I'm proud that no foreign leader today has any doubt that the United States condemns torture, and political imprisonment, and repression by any government, whether friend or foe.

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Woodrow Wilson expressed our beliefs when he said
"I would rather belong to a poor nation that was free than a rich nation that had ceased to be in love with liberty."

This Administration is not going to be strident in our defense of human rights. We're not seeking to throw down a guantlet before any nation. Nor do we have any illusions that regimes which rule by force and terror will change overnight.

But I don't think any of us ... least of all Americans ... should underestimate the power of ideas or the influence of America's example in the rest of the world.

I have made two extended foreign trips on behalf of the President since this Administration took office. Everywhere I visited I was struck by how much people in other nations are looking at this country all the time for answers about what the future may bring.

They're asking: How strong is our economy? How capable are we of fulfilling our security commitments? How willing are we to share our technology and our agricultural skills?

But most of all the peoples of the world are asking, will freedom survive? Can they have their rights respected as individuals? Can they have a voice in their governments?

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In nations where democracy has been reborn, they welcome our support and encouragement. Throughout the developing world young nations are struggling desperately to shape a better future for their people in the face of poverty and hunger and disease. They are eager for our assistance. Some would have these nations believe that their economic development can only be purchased at the price of individual liberty. But our nation's example and actions can prove that prosperity and freedom go hand in hand.

These are the great issues facing America as we begin our third century. These are the questions we must help answer through our leadership ... through our security commitments ... through our cooperation with others ... and most of all through the values and ideals we represent as a people.

As officers in the United States Navy and Marine Corps, you can help shape the answers we give. Years from now, members of this class will be in command positions, or you may return to teach at this great Academy. Others may advise a future President on the Joint Chiefs of Staff; or serve, like Admiral Turner, as Director of Central Intelligence. One of you may serve, like a former midshipman named limmy Carter, in the highest office of the land.

Wherever you serve, you will represent this nation. Your example, your decisions, and your conduct will help decide whether this great experiment in democracy and freedom will survive ... not just in this nation, but throughout the world.

Conclusion

Some say that history is not on our side in this challenge, and that democracy is a dying creed. I think the opposite is true. I think history is on the side of human freedom.

The poet, Archibald MacLeish put it well and I would like to close with his words.

"There are those who will say that the liberation of humanity, the freedom of man and mind, is nothing but a dream. They are right. It is the American dream."

Members of the class of 1977, those of us who serve our beloved nation are keepers of that dream. We above all must stay true to that dream.

I congratulate you on your accomplishments. I wish you the best in your new careers, now and in the future.

Thank you.